

# THE INTERVIEW

Displayed by sidewalk clothiers in their efforts to hoodwink the public is

## ASTONISHING

Almost daily you are confronted with blazen banners announcing a sale of clothing at half regular price. Others state they are to retire from the cares of business and generously offer to bequeath their stock to the public at fifty cents on the dollar. Others finding their business has taken wings and flown, try in vain to call it back by scant music, but these stereotype "Mark Down" and other worthless attractions, have always proven a failure in the end. It is no use. The public tell us they "have been there before." We find there is but one way to secure and maintain custom; and that is, to act honestly, justly and uprightly toward the public, by selling them only such goods as will give them perfect satisfaction, and at honest prices; and under all circumstances to advertise nothing but facts. This is the platform on which we first started, and to which we have at all times adhered. Hence our phenomenal success. Fakers of trashy clothing, as well as agents of high cost clothing, have had their day and trade is fast coming to the house which does business on the legitimate, where the rich and poor, judge or no judge, can both come and buy their clothes, furnishings, or head gear, knowing that they are not only good and reliable, but are sold at one and always the lowest prices. We take this occasion to invite all, after having looked through the odds and ends of Mark Down, Shoddy & Co., to visit our store Southwest corner 15th and Douglas st. and look through our suits for men and youths for \$10.00. Every garment is of this season's make, which we sell at prices far below all competitors.

P. S.—You will find bargains in all our departments and our goods new and fresh, and of the latest designs and patterns.

OUR MOTTO, Money cheerfully refunded if goods do not suit.

### BROWNING, KING & CO.;

Largest Manufacturers and Retailers of Clothing in the World.

Southwest Corner 15th and Douglas Streets, Omaha, Nebraska.

#### A NEW ARMY OF NIHILISTS.

The Czar's Tyrannical Policy Threatens a Bloody Outbreak.

#### DICTATORS IN THE PROVINCES.

Petty Officials Who May Override all Forms of Law—Education for Russian Women—Current Events in St. Petersburg.

#### Scourged to Desperation.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 2.—[Special Correspondence of THE BEE.]—Nothing whatever is known in Petersburg about the reported attack on the czar, and if such an attack did take place it is known only to H. M. and the English correspondent who made it public. It is true that it is worth the living, if not the liberty of an official to speak, or for an editor to write about such incidents of Russian court life, but still, if the story were true there would have been a leakage of particulars somewhere, which is not the case. On the other hand, had such an attack followed the Borki miracle not a member of the liberal party in either Petersburg or Moscow would have been in the least surprised at the news. It may be set down as a dead certainty that before many months are out not one, but a whole series of attacks will be made against the czar. His days of grace are well nigh passed, and people are waiting anxiously for some manifestation of that spirit of reform, of which so much was said on his accession.

The scourging with scorpions however, goes on vigorously. Tolstoy's infamous project of instituting a number of so-called "crown prefects of districts," is on the eve of being accepted by the czar. These prefects, who will be petty dictators in the districts under their control, and who are to have absolute power over the police and magistrates, may be looked upon as so many workmen sent out from Gatchina to demolish the ridiculously small edifice of liberty which it has taken the Russian people centuries to build up. Another part of their work will be to thoroughly disgust the people and to destroy what remains of affection and loyalty to the czar remain. They may be regarded as the sappers of

A NEW ARMY OF NIHILISTS.

Discontent is general, and for the following reasons, beyond the reactionary home policy of the czar:

1. The incoherence occasioned by the elaborate preparations for war.
2. The uncertain and wavering foreign policy of the government.
3. The favor at the court of M. de Giers, whose German origin and well known vassalage to Bismarck render him the most unpopular man in the empire outside the walls of Gatchina.
4. The deplorable state of the Russian fortresses, which, according to General Radetski, in spite of the enormous sums spent upon them, are totally inadequate for modern requirements.
5. The recent statement of General Tcheravine in the presence of the czar that the Russian army rifle is in every way inferior to the weapons of the other European armies.
6. The increasing persecution of the Raskolnik and other dissenters.
7. The many recent gross violations of the common law, as in the case of the illegal application of the death penalty, feebliness in consideration of this general saying of discontent that it is safe to say that before long Russia will be torn to pieces by which even the

most sanguinary exploits of the nihilists will have been but child's play. The vigorous campaign instituted by the minister procurator of the holy synod (minister of religion) Povednostozov, against the dissenters and carried out by means of agents whose duty it is to work upon the superstitions of the peasants, is already beginning to bear fruit of sweet savor to the bigots of the court. In the village of Rebedelawka, the peasants have attacked a number of schismatisers who refused to allow a child to be baptised. The schismatisers were severely beaten and exposed, tied hand foot, in a market place. The persons who took part in the outrage have just been sentenced to various heavy terms of imprisonment. It is understood, however, that by order of the Procurator, the sentence will be remitted.

Approves of the recent decision of the government to re-open the HIGH SCHOOLS FOR WOMEN, it may be remarked that these were originally founded by private initiative chiefly with a view to the formation of women doctors, in the decade of 1870-1880. After the death of Alexander II, the government closed all these schools except the one at Petersburg. The reason of this was that the professors, being maintained by private subscriptions were entirely independent of the government. Three years ago the Petersburg school was also closed, on the pretext of remodelling the scholastic programme. Recently, however, thanks to the increasing efforts of the Society for the Protection of Female Instruction, the minister determined to allow the Petersburg school to be re-opened under certain restrictive conditions. Since this decision has been made a large number of subscriptions have been sent in towards the expenses of the school. Curiously enough many of the sums (including one of 50,000 roubles from General Schaniawski) figure on the list as in commemoration of the Borki miracle. At the same time Moscow, Odessa, Kazan, Kiev and Karkoff are all petitioning to be allowed to reopen their school for women. "This is Swine's great offense to the government, who see in it an antagonistic spirit."

The empress has been earning great popularity in the army by the following generous act: On Monday morning last every soldier in the guards in Petersburg received a handsome briar-wood pipe, silver mounted and engraved with the czar's initials, as a present from her majesty. Now the soldier's wives forgotten, and each received an elegant kerchief, or colifore, such as Russian women wear, in the imperial colors. These acts of pure kindness on the part of the royal lady are, of course, being sneered at by the radicals, who say, "No constitution, but a pipe for Michael, or a kerchief for Michaela."

A flagrant violation of the common law which restricts the infliction of the death penalty to political offences has been secured at by the radicals, who say, "No constitution, but a pipe for Michael, or a kerchief for Michaela."

A flagrant violation of the common law which restricts the infliction of the death penalty to political offences has been secured at by the radicals, who say, "No constitution, but a pipe for Michael, or a kerchief for Michaela."

Miss Sosiedoma has made herself quite a reputation among the good people of Simpharopol, where she is known by the sobriquet of

two years of age, and remarkably beautiful, has passed more than sixteen years of her life in jail. Her debut in the world was in prison. Her parents were both habitual criminals, her father being a notorious horse thief. During her brief visits to the outer world Miss Sosiedoma exercised the profession of cook, but invariably returned to jail on sentences for assault on her employers. She was a most intractable temper. Her last term in prison was a punishment for having expressed in open court her opinion that the Tsar's magistrates were "all pigs." She had just been sentenced to exile in Siberia, and on hearing this sentence she pronounced she thanked the judges kindly and said, "I am sick of being in prison that if you had sent me back there I should have thrashed every man of you."

#### HIS IDEA OF JUSTICE.

On Tuesday morning last two cab entered the courtyard of the palace of the minister of finance and drove up to the entrance of his excellency's private apartments. One of these cabs was laden with trunks, portmanteaux, books and articles of private property; the other contained an old gentleman dressed in the uniform of an official of the treasury, who sprang out and made for the entrance. The porter, barring the way, asked him his business. "I have come," he said, "to see the minister. John Alexesiefitch, and I have come to stay. Be kind enough to look after my luggage while I take charge of the pillowcases and bedding." The porter, stupefied by this strange answer, asked the old gentleman to wait; and rushed off to tell one of the ushers of his arrival and request. Meanwhile the old gentleman, followed by the cabman carrying his luggage, made his way into the ante-chamber, and, having arranged his bedding on one of the velvet benches, was about to take off his coat, when the official came on the scene.

"What are you doing, and what do you want?" he asked.

"I am making myself at home," answers the old gentleman in a calm voice, as he begins to unlace his boots. "I have come to see the minister. I am an official in the N. department of the ministry of finance."

"Did His Excellency send for you?" "Oh, no. Only he turned me out of my post before I have been tried and convicted on a charge that is being brought against me, and so I have made up my mind to stay with His Excellency whilst the prosecution is being got up. I cannot sleep in the street, and as His Excellency has turned me out of doors, it is, you will admit, clearly his duty, to provide me with a home until I am found guilty of the offence for which he has made me homeless."

"Then, I suppose, you are personally known to the minister?"

The governor of this prison had been for some time past convinced that coining was being carried on, but had never been able to place the offenders until one night a peculiarly pungent odor arising above the usual smell of cheap tobacco fumes put him on the scent. He discovered that the convicts melted the lead for 10 cent pieces in little cups over charcoal fires which they lighted on the floor of their cells, dissimulating their operations behind their clothes. The casting of the coins was carried out in bed under the bed clothes. Three 16 cent pieces, it transpired, were considered an excellent night's work by each of the coiners.

In a petition which has just been addressed to the czar by the Russian Evangelical union, H. M. is prayed to put a stop to the unceasing religious persecutions which are being carried out in the empire at the instigation of the procurators of the holy synod. The petitioners—amongst the number of whom are included such eminent Evangelical pastors as F. Borrogo, G. Gode, E. Neville and others—insist on religious liberty for all, while pointing out that those who differ only slightly in creed from that of the established Orthodox church are as just as badly treated as the Roman Catholics and the Lutheran Protestants. It is remarked here that Messrs. Gode, Neville and fellow petitioners might just as well have chalked their reclamations on the soles of their boots.

Mr. G. Mirazoff, of Tiflis, is sending to the Paris exhibition

SAMPLES OF TEA grown in his plantations in the neighborhood of his town which are described as equal in quality to the finest Chinese growths. Mr. Mirazoff is perhaps the only one of the many persons who have tried tea planting in Caucasus who has met with any success. A lack of the technical knowledge has rendered the efforts of the vast majority of the Caucasian planters entirely fruitless.

Carakal, the principal town in the province of Semivretshensk, in Asia Minor, is to be rechristened "Pezewalsk," in honor of the celebrated explorer of that name. Carakal was founded in 1863 and numbers to-day 50,000 inhabitants. Trade is very prosperous, industries are developing, and, like Tashkent, the town is lighted with the electric light. Of late the farmers around this town have been worried by the exploits of a new species of field mice, who have devastated the harvests in a whole district and are appearing this year in still greater numbers.

The state of affairs in and around Saschkent proves once more that in the province of Semivretshensk, in Asia Minor, is to be rechristened "Pezewalsk," in honor of the celebrated explorer of that name. Carakal was founded in 1863 and numbers to-day 50,000 inhabitants. Trade is very prosperous, industries are developing, and, like Tashkent, the town is lighted with the electric light. Of late the farmers around this town have been worried by the exploits of a new species of field mice, who have devastated the harvests in a whole district and are appearing this year in still greater numbers.

ROBERT H. SHERARD.

#### TO PLOUGH LAKE MANAWA.

Object of the Rejuvenated Omaha Boat Club.

#### AN AMATEUR BASEBALL LEAGUE.

Interesting Sparkles of Sport of All Kinds and From All Parts of the Sporting World—Etc., Etc., Etc.

#### The Boat Club Reorganized.

The Omaha boat club has been reorganized, and takes a new lease of life under promising auspices. Four years ago it started out with a burrah, and built a fine boat house at Cut Off lake. Unfortunately, however, the weeds in the lake made it impossible to do good rowing and the enthusiasm of the members faded. A few of the zealous lovers of the sport, however, determined to keep the organization alive and re-moved the club house and headquarters to Lake Manawa, on the Iowa side. They now have the club house handsomely fitted up, and have about \$1,500 worth of boats. The dam that was built at Manawa raises the water several inches and makes the rowing course an exceptionally fine one. With the establishment of the club in its new quarters, the old members are coming back and the outlook for a season of fine sport is especially promising.

It is too late, now, for the club to think of sending a representative to the Spirit Lake regatta in June; but the members will have a number of local contests at Manawa and will fit themselves for club work next season. The present officers of the club, to whom credit is due for the work of reorganization are: President, W. R. Morris; secretary, E. M. Garfield; treasurer, Charles L. Deuel; captain, J. S. White.

#### Scriptural Warrants For Base Ball.

"Speaking of the Omaha preachers' sermons against base ball," said a crank the other day, "here's a list of scriptural warrants for playing base ball, which might be doubled, if necessary." Here is the list: And Joshua made a league with them—Joshua ix, 15. I made wise men captains.—Deuteronomy xi, 15. When Paul had appealed to be reserved.—Acts xxv, 21. And Abner said to Jacob, let the young men arise and play.—II Samuel ii, 14. The points of a diamond.—Jeremiah xvii, 1. And the children of Israel shall pitch.—Numbers i, 32. Now Jacob had pitched.—Genesis xxxi, 25. So Israel and Absalom pitched in the land of Gilead.—II Samuel xvi, 26. Every one to his field.—Nehemiah xii, 19. When they were in the field.—Genesis iv, 8. On the bases.—I Kings vii, 44. No striker.—I Timothy vi, 1. Thou shalt fan them.—Isaiah xli, 16. Run now.—II Kings iv, 26. I shall not slide.—Psalms xxxv, 1. Make a sacrifice.—Numbers xv, 3. Thou shalt steal.—Exodus x, 15. It was an error.—Ecclesiastes vi, 6. Green called he them.—Acts x, 9. When Hannan came home.—Ezra vi, 19. He will come home.—Proverbs vii, 20. He gave judgment.—Jeremiah xxxix, 5. He called he them.—Acts x, 23. The record of John.—John i, 12.

#### A City League.

The material for a city amateur base ball league is first class and abundant, although no action has yet been taken toward such an organization. There are six good local teams already organized in the city, with one in South Omaha and one in Council Bluffs. The city teams are Garneau's Snowflakes, under Rus McKelvey's management; the Union Pacifics, under Farris's Cokers, Crane brothers, the C. E. Maynes and the Beasons. The trouble in the city league, last year, resulting from an indiscriminate picking of men for all match games, has made the managers of the present teams hesitate before

going into another league. The only thing to be done is to sign the players in each club and adhere to the rules in all contests.

Farris's team already has dates at Grand Island, Norfolk, Kearney and West Point.

#### Notes of Sport.

Minneapolis wants Mark Baldwin. The Omahas are playing great ball. Jake Kilrain will get home from England May 24. Billiardist Slosson is said to be losing his eyesight. Tompsey says Sullivan will whip Kilrain in twenty minutes. Freeman has Milwaukee in the soup for \$500 advance money. Dr. Carver has an offer of \$300 a week to travel with Forepaugh. Selee has a prize in Canavan, who is doing remarkable work in the left garden. Milwaukee has released Klusman. Wells and Freeman will go too, it is reported.

A yearling brother to Foxhall died at Woodburn farm, Kentucky, recently.

Minneapolis has signed J. G. Mitchell, a star pitcher of the New England league.

Five hundred horses have already been entered for the May races in Louisville.

It is reported that Bastian will take Williamson's place as short stop in the Chicago team.

A base ball game on ice was played at Egan Lake, near Idaho Springs, Colo., on Sunday.

St. Paul has released Third Baseman Bradley and signed Flanagan, of last year's Detroit.

Little Davy Force is getting gayer fearfully wherever he goes. He is a good umpire just the same.

About \$50,000 has been subscribed toward building a club house and a new half-mile track at Kansas City.

The Boston \$10,000 stallion race for horses of the 3:19 class will be trotted at Boscon Park on September 18.

Heer, of the Milwaukeees, is a great ball player, and would be a favorite if he could keep his voice corked up.

Jack Messitt won the season shaving ticket offered by Billy Wagner for the first Omaha man making three home runs.

Minneapolis has sold Hanrahan, the best player it had, to Cleveland, and bought Dwyer and Darling of the Chicago club.

St. Paul has the nerve to claim the best infield in the Western association in Hawes, Werick, Reilly and Orrerated Pickett.

Koss, Milwaukee's crack pitcher, is laid up with sore eyes. With sore eyes and swelled heads the Brewers seem to be having a hard time of it.

The five men in order whom Peter Jackson has still to whip are Slavin, Ashton, Kilren, Kilrain and Sullivan. The championship is still a long way off.

Frank P. Slavin, the Australian heavy-weight, has scared the life out of Jim Smith or Charlie Mitchell by a challenge for a fight with either of them for \$5,000 a side.

On May 27, four of the lady bicycle riders, Williams, Woods, Oakes and Baldwin, will go to Chicago to go into training for the professional race, which begins at Madison Square garden May 18. Six days that Armando or Williams will win the race.

John S. Prince will leave to-morrow for Chicago to go into training for the professional race, which will be a feature of the tournament, which commences in Chicago on May 18. Morgan will also go into the race.

Field shooting in this locality may be said to be at an end for this season. All the ducks have hid themselves to their northern breeding haunts, and the few snipe to be found hereabouts are not enough to encourage the sportsmen to make an effort to bag any of them.

An Indiana woman who had been twice divorced from one man recently appeared at his home in Peru and asked permission to be married in his parlor to a man who accompanied her. Consent was given, and the couple were united, with husband No. 1 and his second wife as witnesses.

#### RELIGIOUS.

Our consul at Pekin reports that the total number of Americans residing in China is 1,023, of whom 536 are missionaries.

A jubilee meeting was held March 6 by the congregations of all the Methodist Episcopal churches of Cleveland, O. Over one thousand souls had been converted in that city since January 1.

How well the orthodox Friends attend to educational interests is shown by their report that of 791 children of school age in the yearly meeting, more than 500 are educated in Friends' schools.

Evangelist Moody intends to found a training academy and to that end has purchased of Judge Anthony the lot and three houses in the rear of the Chicago avenue church and having a frontage of 135 feet on Pearson street.

The Modoc Indians were once savage fighters. During the past dozen years about half the tribe have been converted to Christianity. One chief is a Quaker preacher, and gives every evidence of being a sincere Christian.

There are 2,000 Icelanders in the city of Winnipeg, and a Presbyterian mission has been formed under the care of a converted Icelandic. An Icelandic hymn book has been printed, and there are two Icelandic newspapers. No church organization has yet been begun among these children of the north, but there are evidences that this will soon be needed.

The Protestant church of Spain numbers at present 113 chapels and school houses, 111 parochial schools, with 61 male and 78 female teachers, 3,545 boys and 2,095 girls. There are 80 Sunday schools with 183 helpers and 3,231 scholars. The churches are ministered unto by 50 pastors and 35 evangelists. The number of regular attendants of divine service are 661 communicants 3,442. Pastor F. Flindner reports steady progress on all sides.

Marshall Booth, in Chicago, said that within twelve years 1,000 men and women have been rescued from the slums and transformed into self-supporting, sober, Christian citizens by the work of the Salvation Army. He is prepared to establish at once in London ten more rescue homes, for 800 girls, and also to establish ten food and shelter depots for women and children only, and four for men—with a capacity of 1,000 beds per night for women and 500 for men, and 200,000 meals per week, or at the rate of 547,500 meals and 10,400,000 meals per annum. His appeals for \$75,000 to meet the expense of fitting up and furnishing the said twenty buildings.

#### CONNUBIALITIES.

Three daughters were married out of the same family one day last week at Owensburg, Conn.

A girl of twelve and a man of forty-five were the applicants for a marriage license at Goldboro, N. C., a few days ago.

Mayor Grant performed his first marriage ceremony on Tuesday. Being new to the business, he forgot to kiss the bride.

A Miss Panta was married to a Mr. Over-all recently at a little town in Ohio, and the couple were to be married in the morning.

A widow by the name of Kane buried her fifth husband on a Tuesday and married her sixth on Wednesday of the same week in Northfield, Conn.

At a recent ceremony in New York city, the groom was embarrassed at the altar. He could not find the wedding ring, but the knot was tied just the same.

For a wedding present Hiram C. Odgile of Scotland received the family bible, which had been handed down at the marriage of the eldest son of the family for three generations.

When a father in Madagascar gets the idea that his daughter ought to marry he puts a rope around her neck and leads her forth, and to take her young man he offers her to be hanged or to be killed.

Cards are out for the wedding of Prof. Andrew F. West, of Princeton college, to Miss Lucy Marshall Randolph, to take place in the South Street Presbyterian church, Morristown, N. J., May 9.

The new German emperor not only makes matches for his sister and sister-in-law and other kin, but he tells them what sort of dresses they shall wear. If he had an American girl for a sister he would quit this business so quickly that it would make his head swim.